

The background of the slide is decorated with several large, stylized, colorful swirls in shades of green, purple, and blue. Interspersed among these swirls are numerous small, yellow, starburst-like shapes of varying sizes, creating a vibrant and dynamic visual effect.

Lecture 09

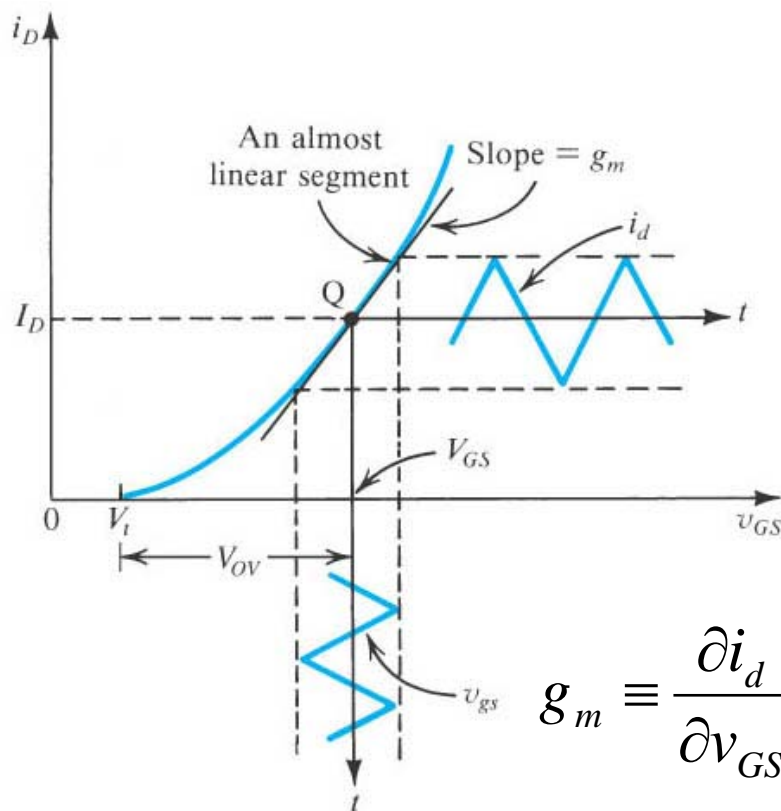
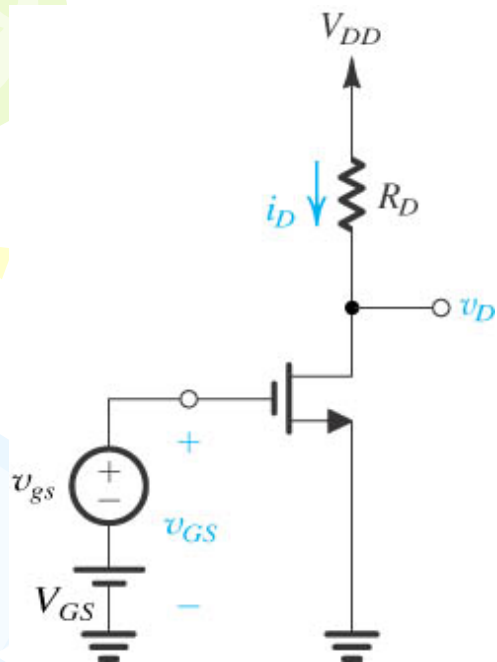
MOSFET Circuits



Topic

- Small signal equivalent circuit model
 - π model
 - T model
 - Body effect
- Signal stage MOSFET Amplifier
 - CS Amplifier
 - CD Amplifier
 - CG Amplifier

Small-signal equivalent-circuit model



$$g_m \equiv \left. \frac{\partial i_d}{\partial v_{GS}} \right|_{v_{GS}=V_{GS}}$$

$$i_D = \frac{k'_n W}{2L} (v_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$i_D = \frac{k'_n W}{2L} (V_{GS} + v_{gs} - V_t)^2$$

$$i_d \quad \text{if} \quad v_{gs} \ll 2(V_{GS} - V_t)$$

$$i_D = \frac{k'_n W}{2L} (V_{GS} - V_t)^2 + \frac{k'_n W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_t) v_{gs} + \frac{k'_n W}{2L} v_{gs}^2$$

$$I_D$$

$$i_d = \frac{k'_n W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_t) v_{gs}$$

$$\Rightarrow g_m \equiv \frac{i_d}{v_{gs}} = \frac{k'_n W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_t)$$

$$v_D = V_{DD} - R_D i_D$$

$$v_D = V_{DD} - R_D (I_D + i_d)$$

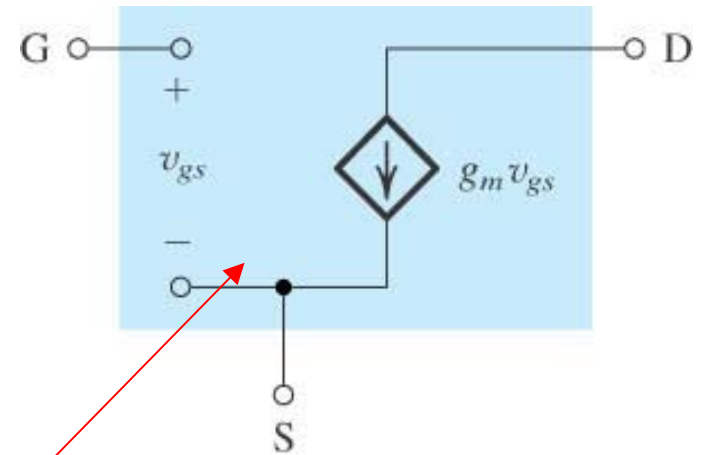
$$v_D = V_{DD} - R_D I_D - R_D i_d = V_D - R_D i_d$$

$$v_d = -R_D i_d = -R_D g_m v_{gs}$$

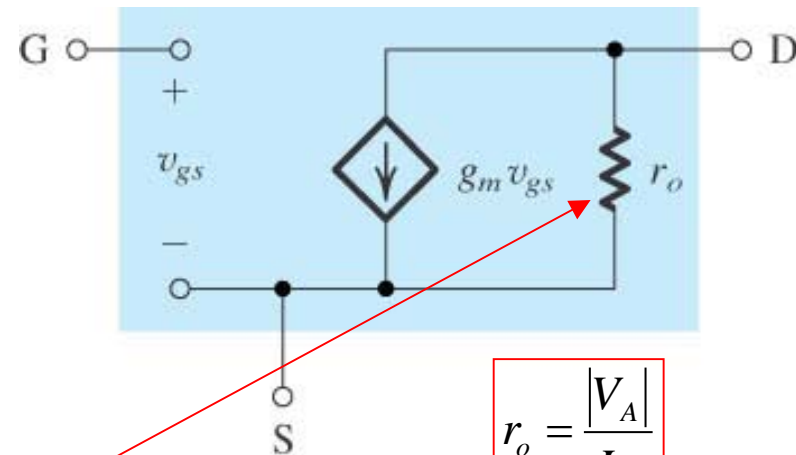
$$A_v \equiv \frac{v_d}{v_{gs}} = -g_m R_D$$

For the above circuit

2006



(a)

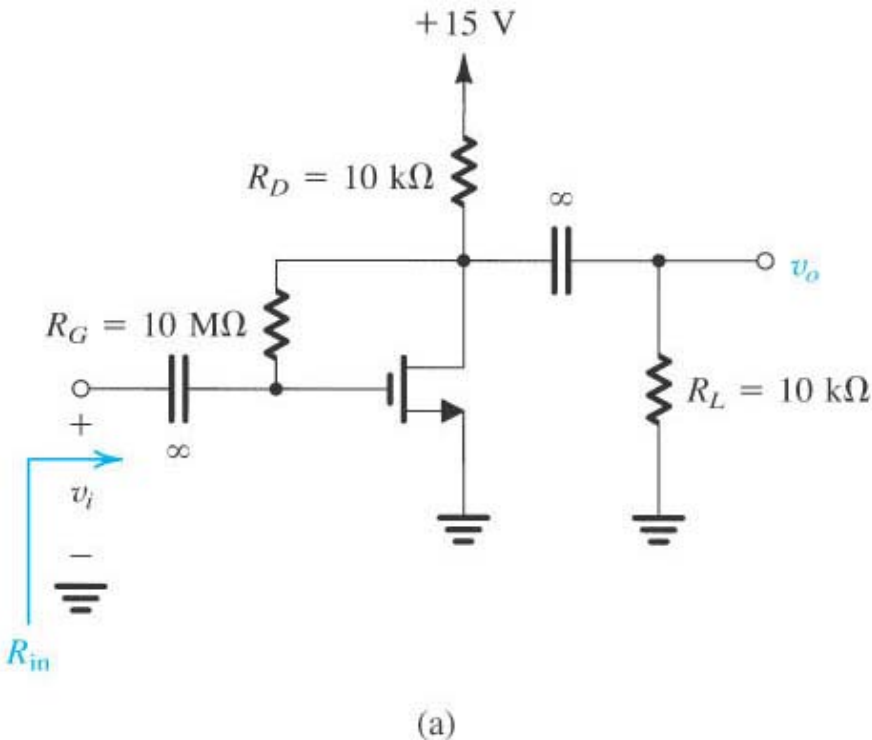


$$r_o = \frac{|V_A|}{I_D}$$

$$A_v \equiv \frac{v_d}{v_{gs}} = -g_m (R_D // r_o) \quad (b)$$

Example 4.10

1. DC analysis



$$V_t = 1.5V$$

$$k'_n(W/L) = 0.25mA/V^2$$

$$V_A = 50V$$

$$I_D = \frac{k'_n W}{2L} (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 0.25m(V_{GS} - 1.5)^2$$

$$V_{GS} = V_D$$

$$V_D = V_{DD} - I_D R_D = 15 - I_D \times 10k$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} I_D = 1.06mA \\ V_D = 4.4V \end{cases}$$

$$g_m = \frac{k'_n W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_t) = 0.725mA/V$$

$$r_o = \frac{|V_A|}{I_D} = 47k$$

2. Small-signal analysis

$$v_o = (i - g_m v_{gs})(r_o \parallel R_D)$$

$$v_i = v_{gs}$$

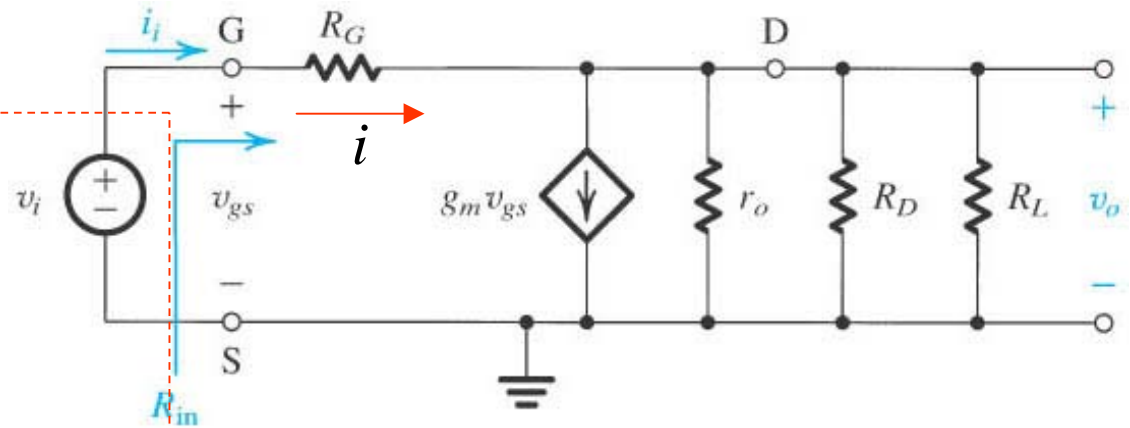
$$v_{gs} = v_o + iR_G \Rightarrow i = \frac{v_{gs} - v_o}{R_G}$$

$$A_v = \left. \frac{v_o}{v_i} \right|_{R_L \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{\frac{r_o \parallel R_D}{R_G} - g_m(r_o \parallel R_D)}{(1 + \frac{r_o \parallel R_D}{R_G})}$$

Best voltage gain

$$V = IR_G + v_o = IR_G + (I - g_m V)(r_o \parallel R_D)$$

$$R_{in} = \frac{R_G + (r_o \parallel R_D)}{1 + g_m(r_o \parallel R_D)}$$



(b)

$$R_o \Big|_{v_i=0} = R_G \parallel r_o \parallel R_D (\because v_{gs} = 0 \therefore g_m v_{gs} = 0)$$

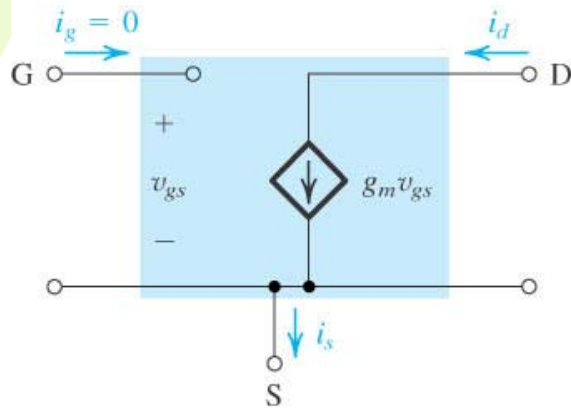
$$i_o \Big|_{R_L=0} = \frac{v_{gs}}{R_G} - g_m v_{gs}$$

$$i_i = \frac{v_{gs}}{R_G}$$

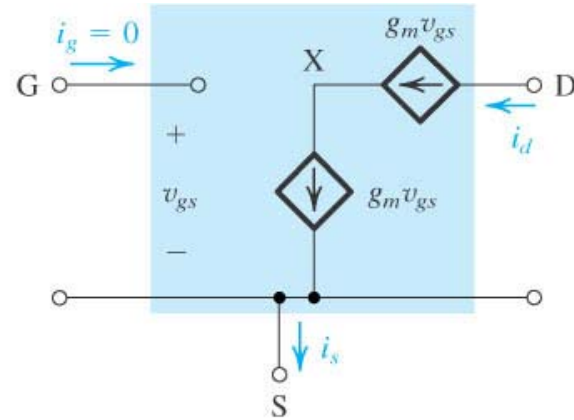
$$A_{is} = \left. \frac{i_o}{i_s} \right|_{R_L=0} = 1 - g_m R_G$$

Best current gain

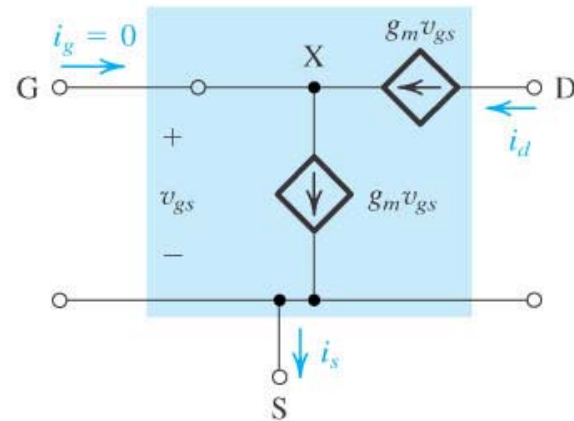
T-model



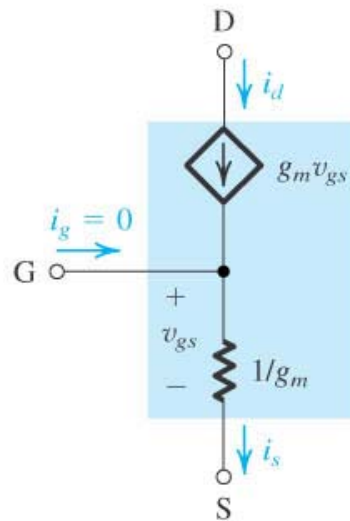
(a)



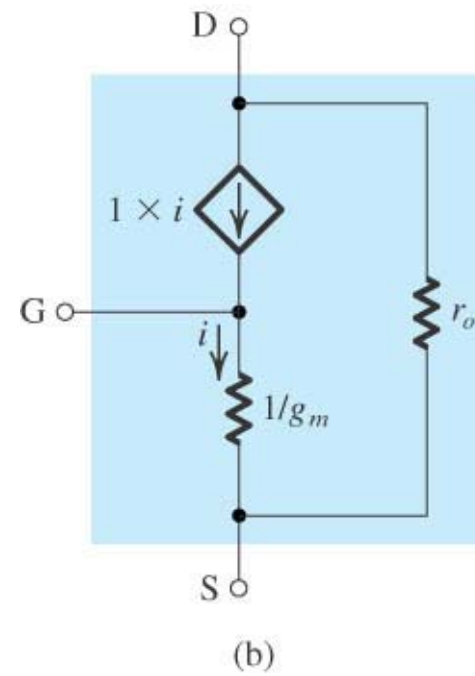
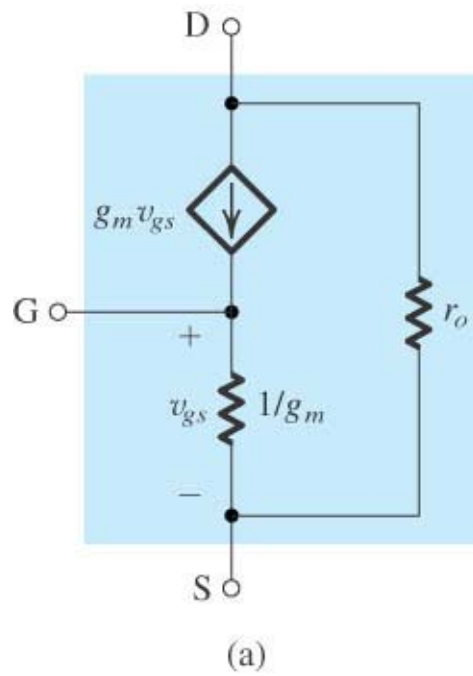
(b)



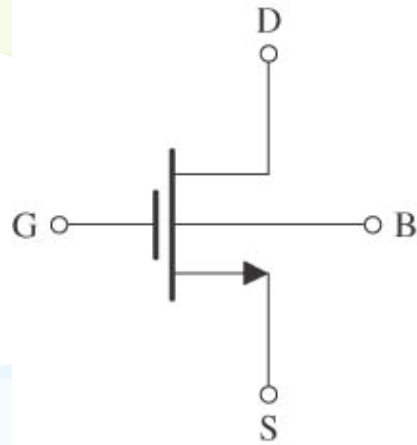
(c)



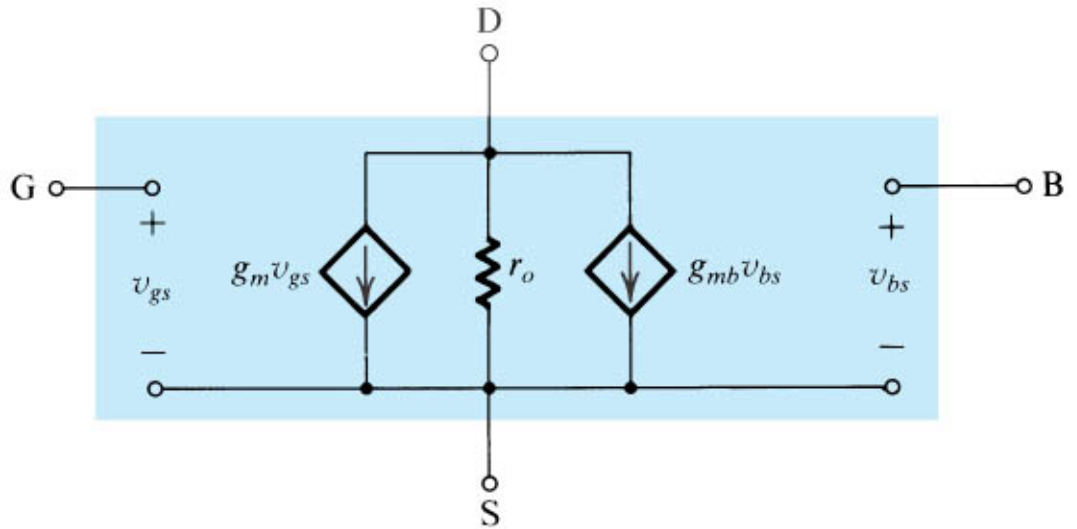
(d)



Modeling body effect



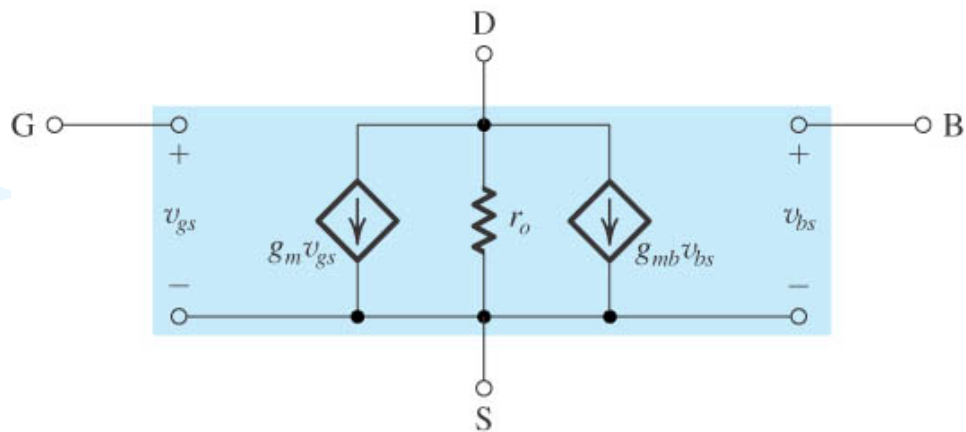
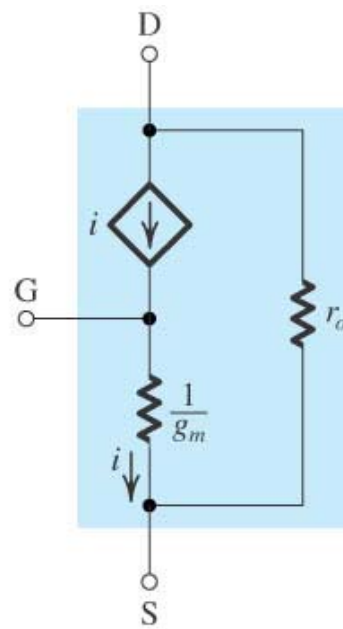
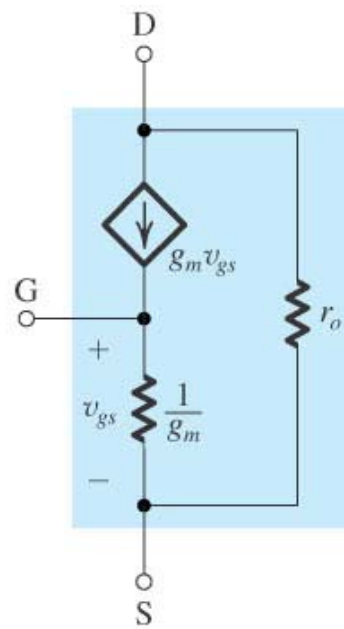
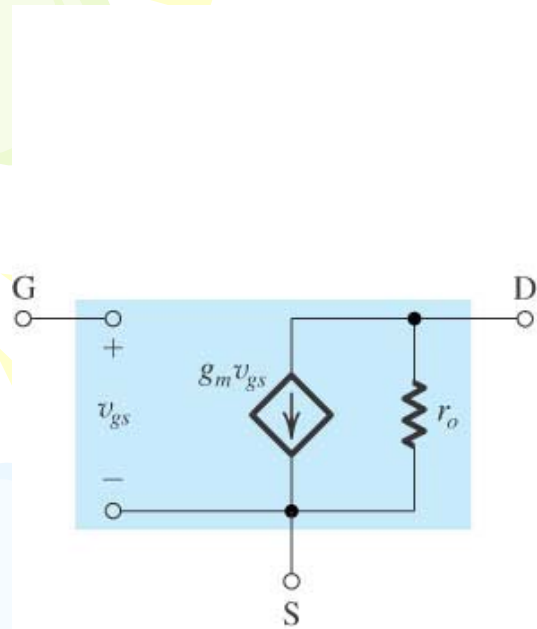
(a)



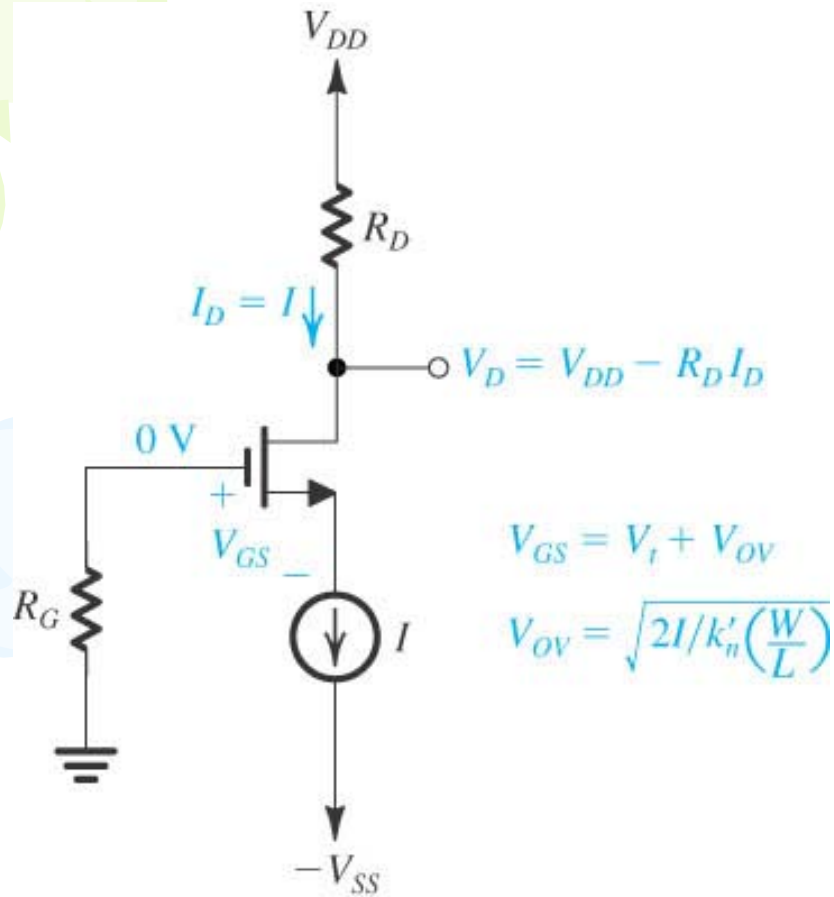
(b)

$$v_{gs} > 0, \quad \text{and} \quad v_{BS} > 0 \Rightarrow V_t \uparrow \Rightarrow i_D \downarrow$$

$$v_{gs} < 0, \quad \text{and} \quad v_{BS} < 0 \Rightarrow V_t \downarrow \Rightarrow i_D \uparrow$$



Fixed current Bias



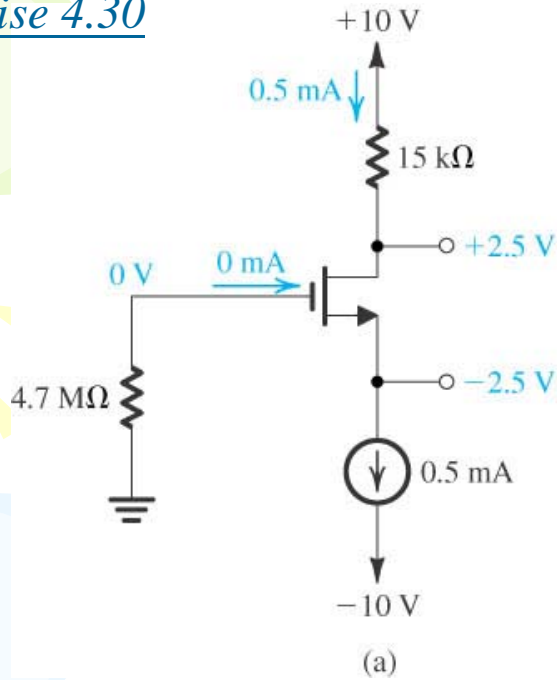
$$g_m = \frac{k'_n W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_t)$$

$$r_o = \frac{|V_A|}{I_D}$$

$$I = I_D = \frac{k'_n W}{2L} (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$V_{GS} - V_t = \sqrt{\frac{2L \times I}{k'_n W}}$$

Exercise 4.30



$$V_{OV} = 1 \text{ V}$$

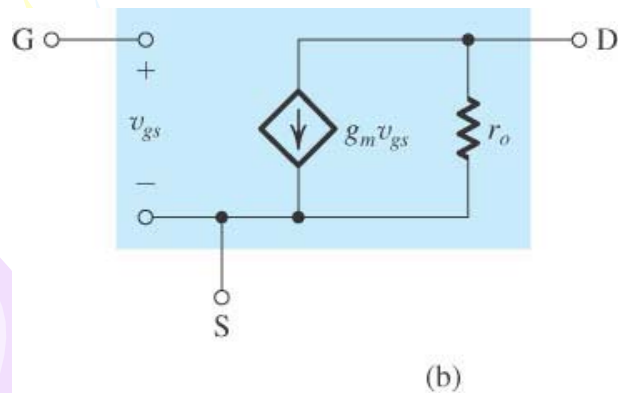
$$V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$$

$$I = I_D = \frac{k'_n W}{2L} (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$V_{GS} - V_t = \sqrt{\frac{2L \times I}{k'_n W}} = \sqrt{2 \times 1 \times 0.5} = 1$$

$$g_m = \frac{k'_n W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_t) = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

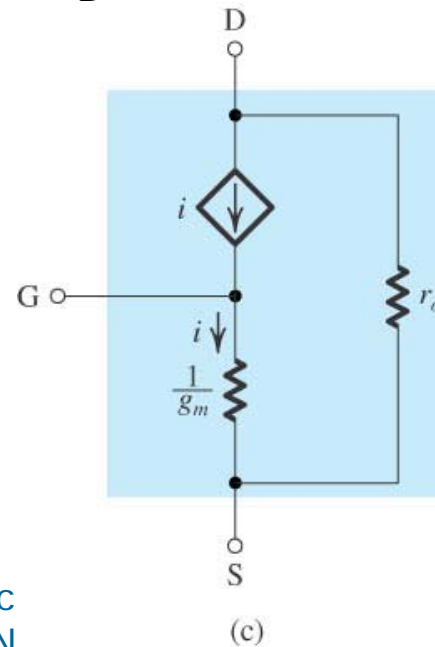
$$r_o = \frac{|V_A|}{I_D} = 75 / 0.5 \text{ m} = 150 \text{ k}$$



$$g_m = 1 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$r_o = 150 \text{ k}\Omega$$

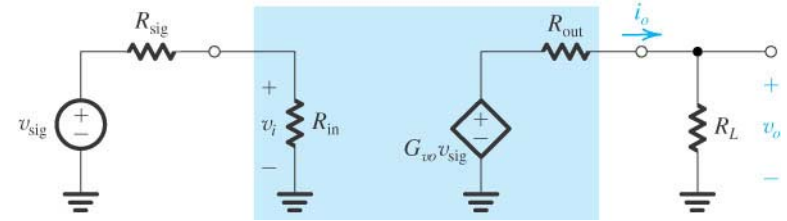
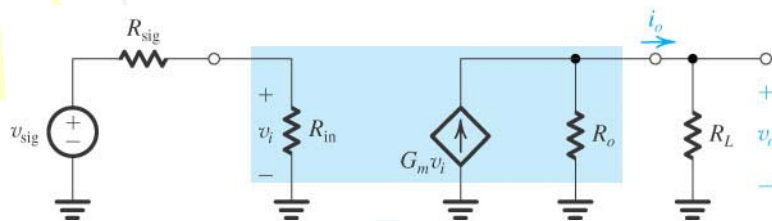
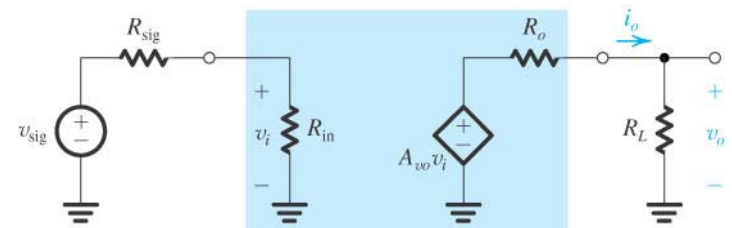
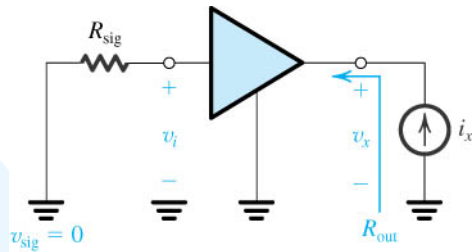
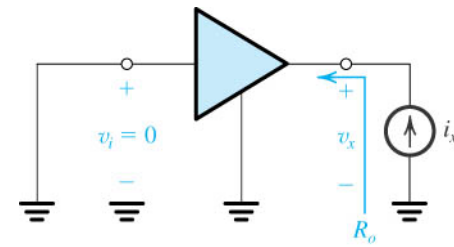
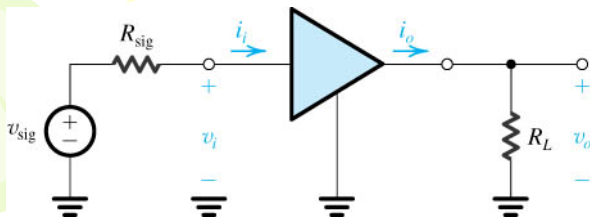
$$1/g_m = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$



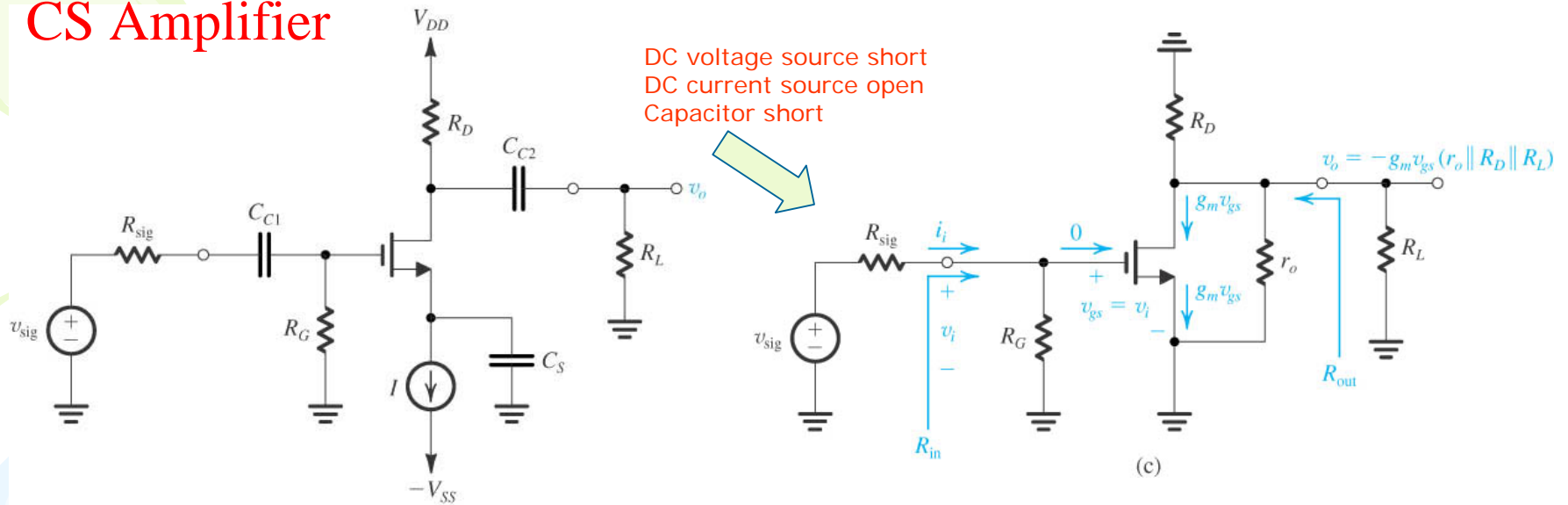


Single stage MOS amplifiers

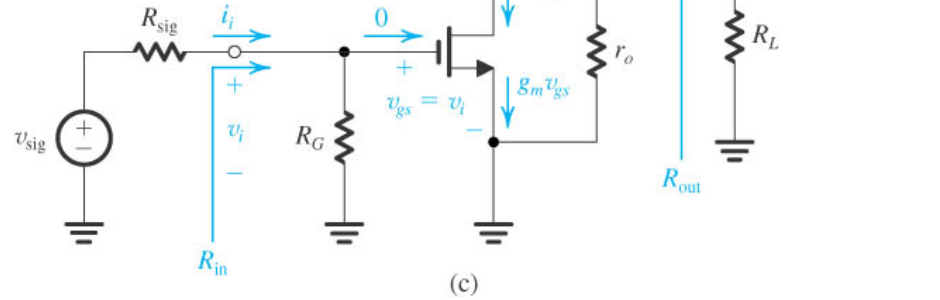
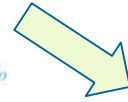
- Common source Amplifier
- Common source Amplifier + Source resistance
- Common Drain Amplifier
- Common Gate Amplifier



CS Amplifier



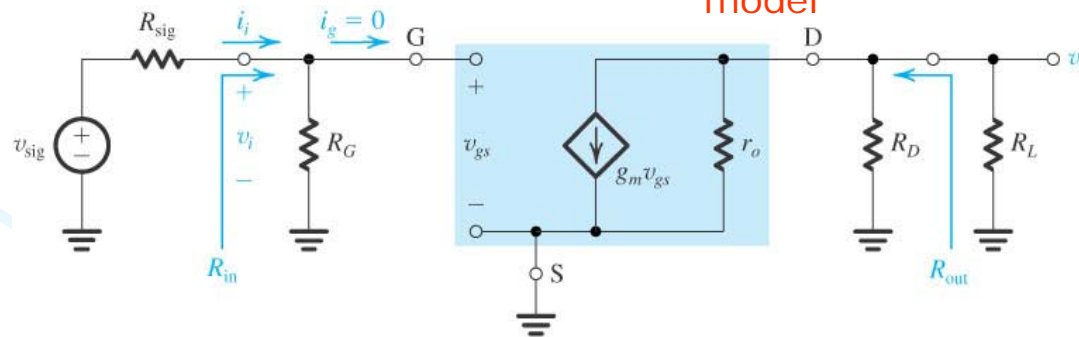
(a)



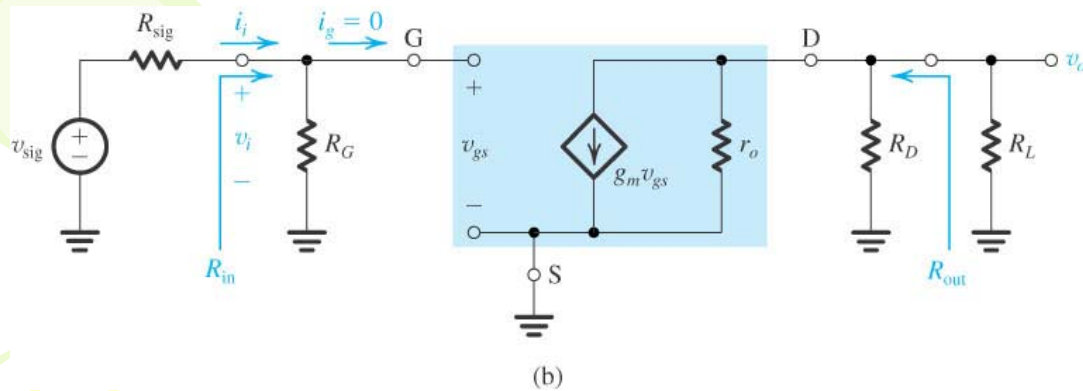
(c)



Replace transistor by
small signal equivalent
model



(b)



$$v_o \Big|_{R_L=\infty} = -g_m v_{gs} (r_o \parallel R_D)$$

$$v_o = -g_m v_{gs} (r_o \parallel R_D \parallel R_L)$$

$$v_i = v_{gs}$$

$$A_v = -g_m (r_o \parallel R_D \parallel R_L)$$

$$i_o \Big|_{R_L=0} = -g_m v_{gs}$$

$$i_i = \frac{v_{gs}}{R_G}$$

$$A_{is} = -g_m R_G$$

2006

$$R_{out} \Big|_{v_s=0} = (r_o \parallel R_D)$$

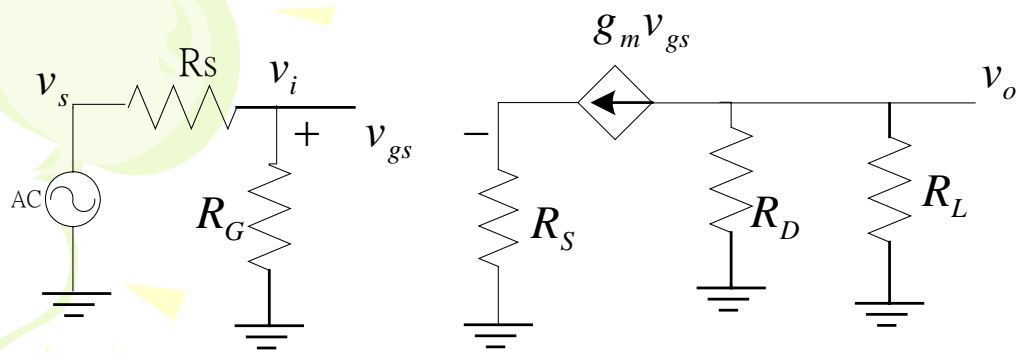
$$V = v_{gs}$$

$$I = \frac{v_{gs}}{R_G}$$

$$R_{in} = R_G$$

2006





$$v_o \Big|_{R_L=\infty} = -g_m v_{gs} R_D$$

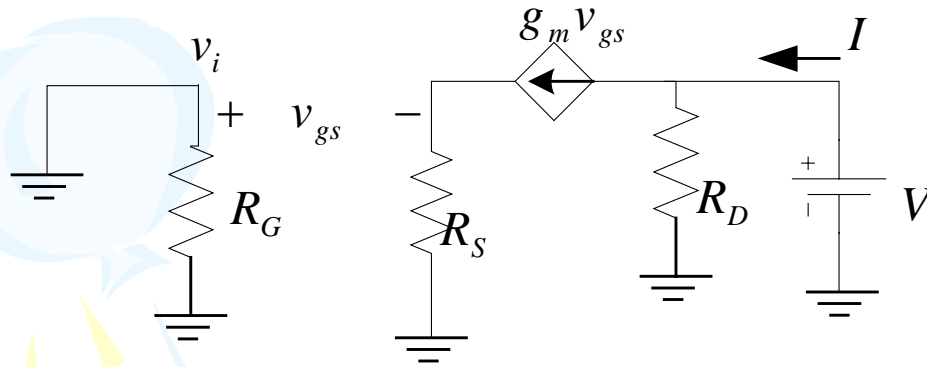
$$v_i = v_{gs} + v_s = v_{gs} + g_m v_{gs} R_s$$

$$A_v = \frac{-g_m R_D}{1 + g_m R_s}$$

$$i_o \Big|_{R_L=0} = -g_m v_{gs}$$

$$i_i = v_i / R_G = \frac{v_{gs} (1 + g_m R_s)}{R_G}$$

$$A_{is} = \frac{-g_m R_G}{(1 + g_m R_s)}$$

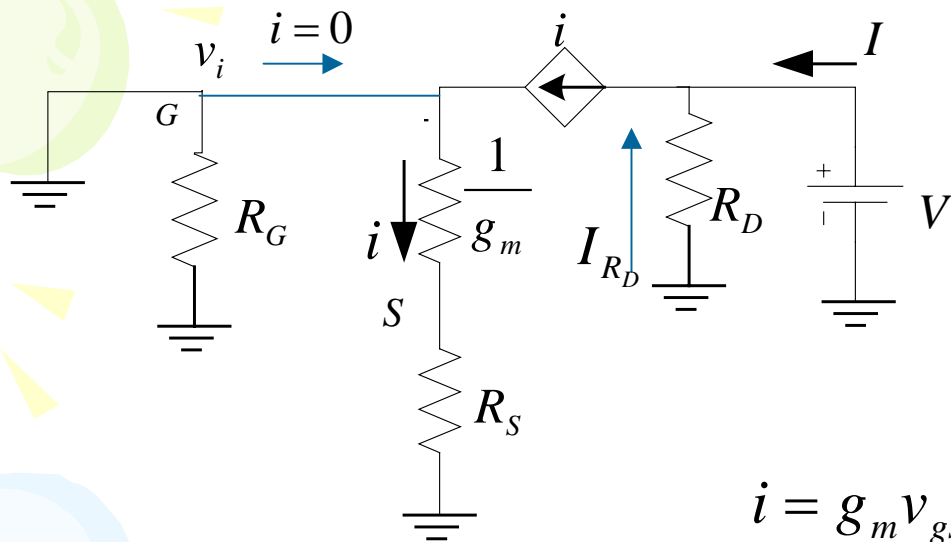


$$v_{gs} = -g_m v_{gs} R_s$$

$$\because -g_m R_s \neq 0 \therefore v_{gs} = 0$$

$$R_o \Big|_{v_i=0} = R_D$$

$$R_i = R_G$$



$$i = g_m v_{gs} = I + I_{R_D}$$

$$v_{gs} = -iR_S = -(I + I_{R_D})R_S$$

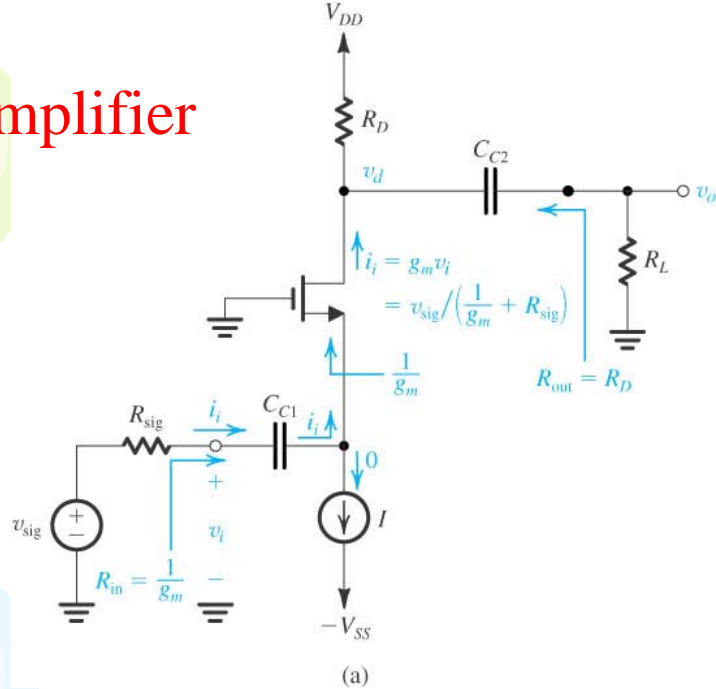
$$I + I_{R_D} = g_m v_{gs} = -g_m (I + I_{R_D})R_S$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 + g_m R_S)I = -(1 + g_m R_S)I_{R_D}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = -I_{R_D}$$

$$R_o = \frac{V}{I} = R_D$$

CG Amplifier



$$v_o \Big|_{R_L=\infty} = -g_m v_{gs} R_D$$

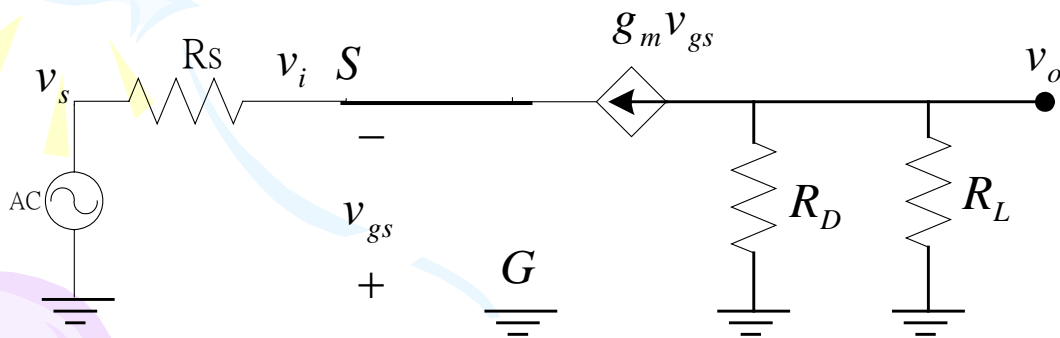
$$v_i = -v_{gs}$$

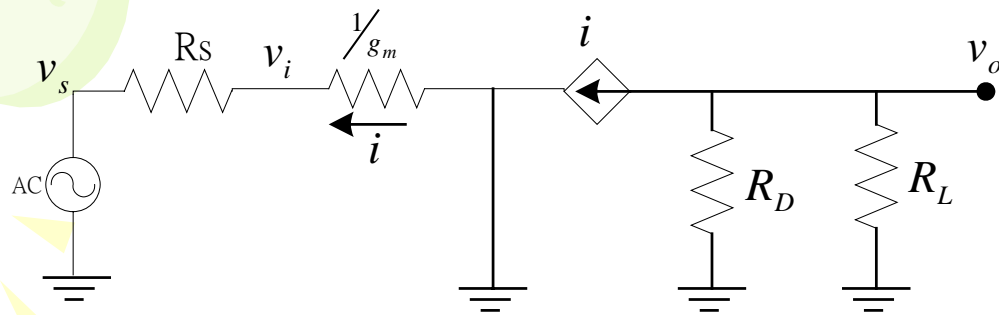
$$A_v = g_m R_D$$

$$i_o \Big|_{R_L=0} = -g_m v_{gs}$$

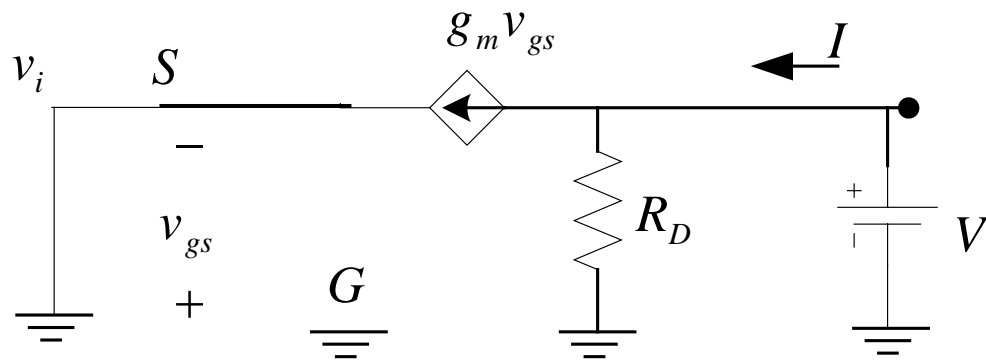
$$i_i = -g_m v_{gs}$$

$$A_{is} = 1$$





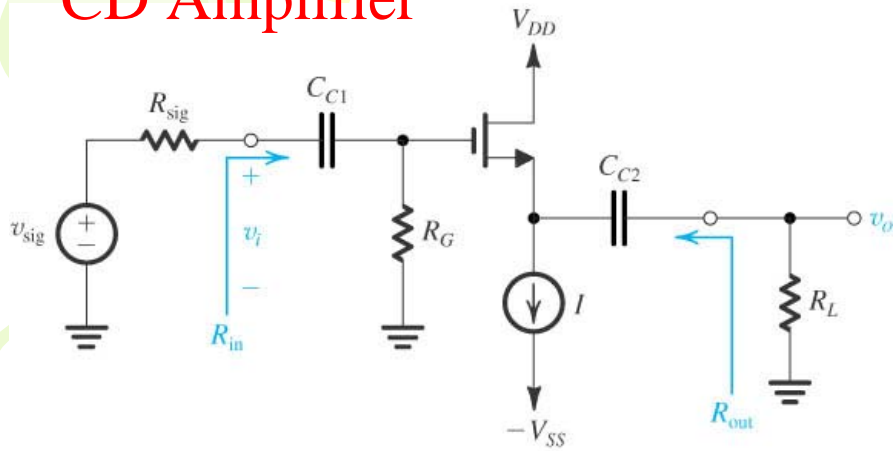
$$R_i = \frac{1}{g_m}$$



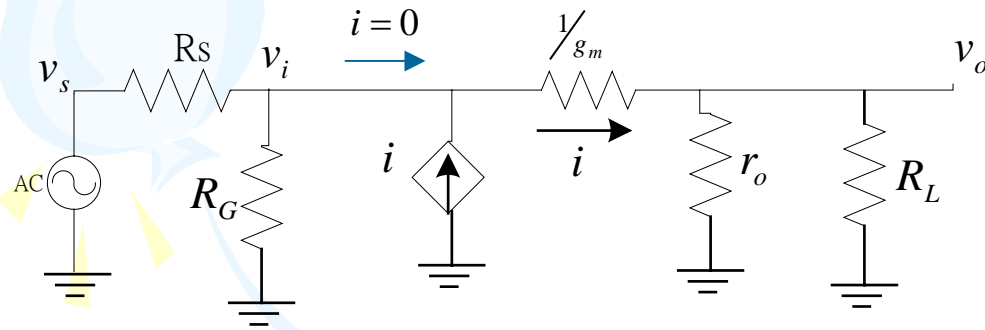
$$v_i = 0 \rightarrow v_{gs} = 0$$

$$R_o \Big|_{v_i=0} = R_D$$

CD Amplifier



(a)



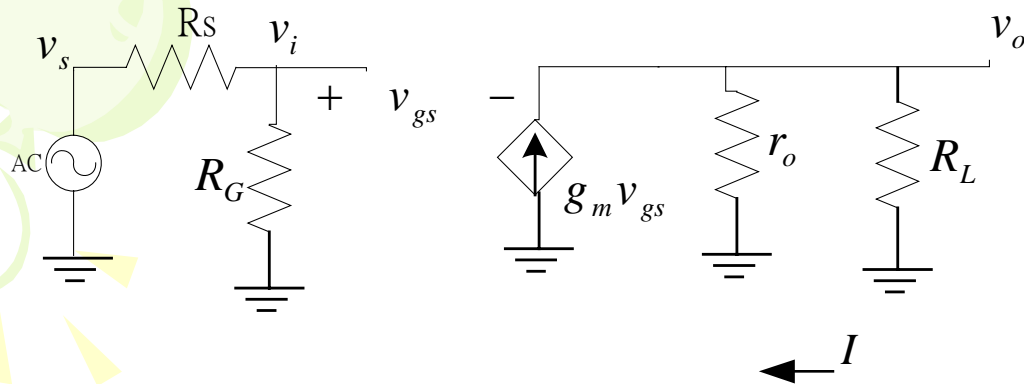
$$v_o \Big|_{R_L \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{r_o}{r_o + \frac{1}{g_m}} v_i$$

$$A_v = \frac{r_o}{r_o + \frac{1}{g_m}}$$

$$i_o \Big|_{R_L=0} = i$$

$$i_i = \frac{v_i}{R_G} = \frac{v_g}{R_G} = \frac{i \left[\frac{1}{g_m} \right]}{R_G}$$

$$A_{is} = \frac{R_G}{\frac{1}{g_m}} = R_G g_m$$



$$v_o \Big|_{R_L \rightarrow \infty} = r_o g_m v_{gs}$$

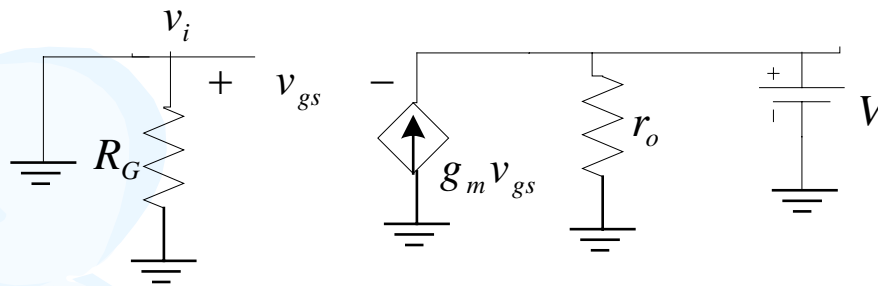
$$v_i = v_{gs} + v_o = v_{gs} + r_o g_m v_{gs}$$

$$A_v = \frac{r_o g_m}{1 + r_o g_m}$$

$$i_o \Big|_{R_L=0} = g_m v_{gs}$$

$$i_i = \frac{v_i}{R_G} = \frac{v_{gs}}{R_G}$$

$$A_{is} = R_G g_m$$



$$I = \frac{V}{r_o} - g_m v_{gs} \rightarrow \because v_{gs} = -V$$

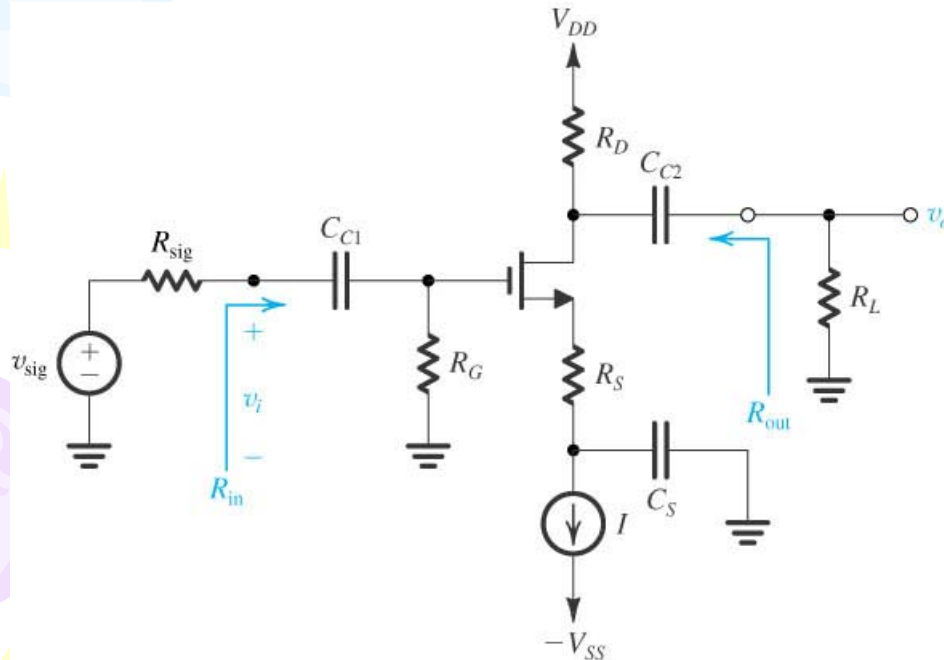
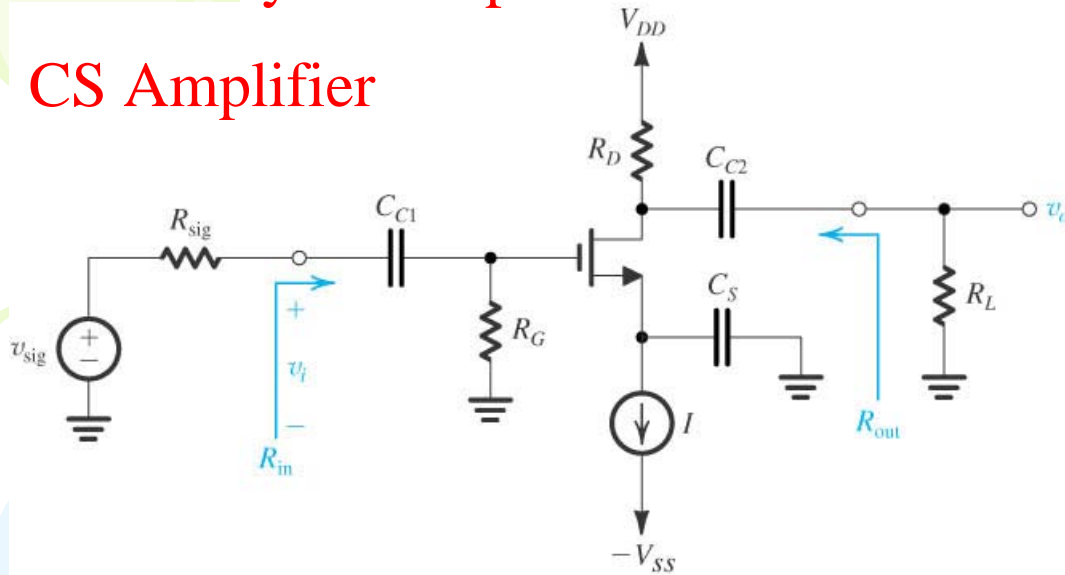
$$\rightarrow I = \frac{V}{r_o} + g_m V$$

$$R_o \Big|_{v_i=0} = (r_o // \frac{1}{g_m})$$

$$R_i = R_G$$

Summery & comparisons

CS Amplifier



$$A_{vo} = -g_m (r_o // R_D)$$

$$A_{is} = -g_m R_G$$

$$R_{out} \Big|_{v_s=0} = (r_o // R_D)$$

$$R_{in} = R_G$$

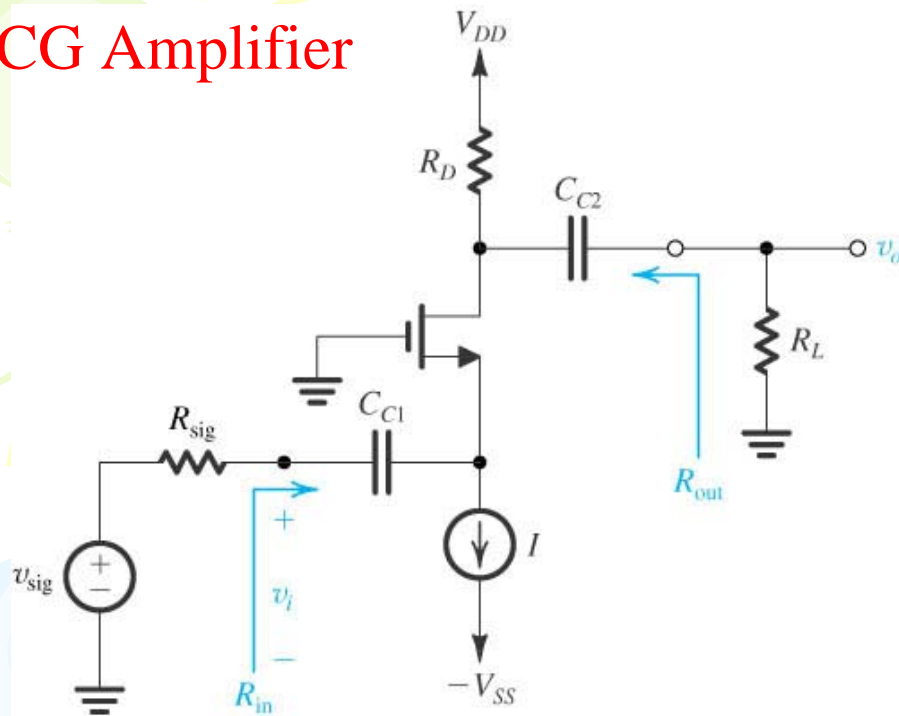
$$A_{vo} = \frac{-g_m R_D}{1 + g_m R_S}$$

$$A_{is} = \frac{-g_m R_G}{(1 + g_m R_S)}$$

$$R_o \Big|_{v_i=0} = R_D$$

$$R_i = R_G$$

CG Amplifier



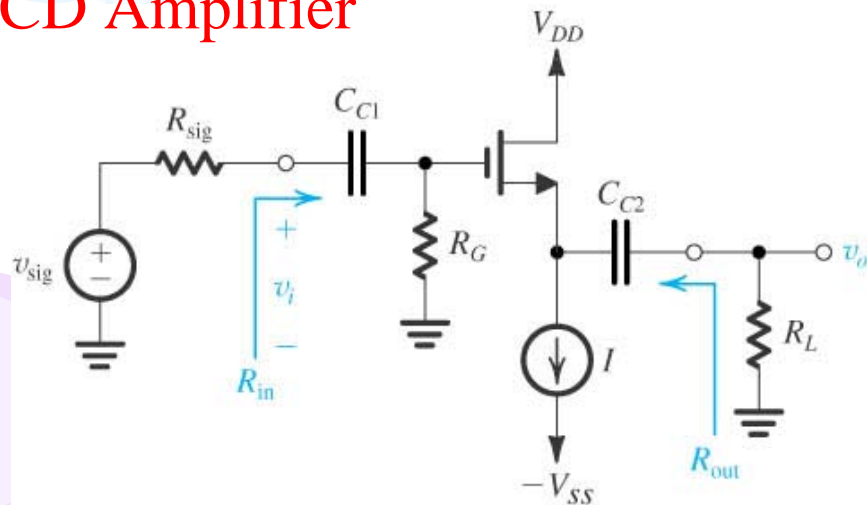
$$A_{vo} = g_m R_D$$

$$A_{is} = 1$$

$$R_o \Big|_{v_i=0} = R_D$$

$$R_i = \frac{1}{g_m}$$

CD Amplifier



$$A_{vo} = \frac{r_o g_m}{1 + r_o g_m}$$

$$A_{is} = R_G g_m$$

$$R_o \Big|_{v_i=0} = (r_o // \frac{1}{g_m})$$

$$R_i = R_D$$